FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston



4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.

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In Area no.

Form no.

	Wn Lexington					
dress 36 Forest Street						
	me Abram C. Washburn House					
	esent use <u>Dwelling</u>					
esent owner <u>George C Barry</u>						
联 一	scription:					
	e c. 1885					
	Source map, genealogy research					
* A 5-	le Stick Style					
Ar	after published design by chitect Frank D. Nichols, Bridgeport, CT.					
White clapboard, shingles Exterior wall fabric (scalloped & square), stick						
	trin atbuildings (describe) <u>Barn left rear.</u>					
do wi	her features Brick foundation; off-center our to right, tower above. Three narrow indows front second floor, stick trusswork able, . Cross gabled, Barn - left ear, shed off back.					
Al	tered two stories added Date 1896					
Mo	ovedDate					
Lo	ot size:					
One acre or less Over one acre						
Approximate frontage 66'						
Ap	proximate distance of building from street					
	25'					
Re	corded by Barbara C. Stewart; Anne Grady					
Or	Organization Lexington Historical Commission					
Da	te April 22, 1976; April, 1984					

(over)

5.

6.

7.	Original owner (if known) Abram C. Washburn
	Original use
	Subsequent uses (if any) and dates
8.	Themes (check as many as applicable)
	Aboriginal Conservation Recreation Agricultural Education Religion Architectural Exploration/ Science/ The Arts settlement invention Commerce Industry Social/ Communication Military humanitarian Community development x Political Transportation
9.	Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)
	Abram C. Washburn, Lexington's most prolific late-nineteenth century builder/contractor, and his family owned this house from before 1889 until the 1940s. Washburn was born in Vermont in 1853 and educated in Orford, New Hampshire. He came to Lexington in 1884 and very likely built this house shortly thereafter, at first as a one-story cottage (he added two stories in 1896). In 1885 the Lexington Minute Man enters the first of many references to construction work being carried out by Washburn. If the newspaper accounts are an accurate reflection, Washburn built many more houses than his next nearest competitor. Many of Washburn's houses were built speculatively. He built speculative housing in the Parker/Forest area, on Bloomfield Street, and on Winthrop Road, and is the only contractor to have done so on Meriam Hill. The source of Washburn's house designs, except for his own house and that of G.S. Norris, has not been documented. Very likely he purchased some designs and modified others or created them himself. The house at 6 Glen Road, built speculatively by Washburn, for instance, is repeated exactly on Forest Street (builder unknown) and on Grove Street in Newton. This would seem to indicate a published source. Washburn's houses are fairly standard Colonial Revival or Shingle Style Vernacular/Queen Anne designs. The latter ones tend to have similar cross gable profiles and asymmetrical massing and are characteristically trimmed on the second level with staggered butt shingles. The house at 24 Clarke Street, for example, has a nearly identical plan but different finishes from that at 86 Bloomfield Street.
	(see Continuation Sheet)
0.	Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)
	Hudson, Charles. History of the Town of Lexington, revised and continued to 1912 by the Lexington Historical Society, Volume II, p. 723. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1913.
	Lexington Minute Man, November 27, 1885, May 7, 1886, May 21, 1886, May 27, 1887, September 23, 1887, May 5, 1891, August 28, 1891, September 19, 1891, September 26, 1891, January 22, 1892, April 29, 1892, April 28, 1893, July

20, 1894, August 3, 1894, September 21, 1894, November 23, 1894, April 3,

1896, August 8, 1896, December 4, 1896.

(see Continuation Sheet)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:		Form No:
Lexington		442
Property Name:	36 Forest	Street

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Washburn also built for others from architects' designs (e.g. 2 Oakland Street, 20 Percy Road). The following is a partial list of buildings built by Washburn:

- 36 Forest Street, c. 1885, 1896
- 38 Forest Street, c. 1885
- 8 Raymond Street, 1885
- 16 Clarke Street, 1896
- 24 Clarke Street, 1886
- 2 Oakland Street, 1894
- 27 Oakland Street, 1887
- 3 Chandler Street, 1895
- 4 Chandler Street, c. 1900
- 6 Chandler Street, c. 1900
- 4 Glen Road, c. 1900
- 9 Winthrop Road, c. 1900
- 86 Bloomfield Street, 1894
- 10 Stratham Road, 1894
- 26 Parker Street, date unknown
- 25 Parker Street, date unknown
- 20 Percy Road, date unknown

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

This house began as a one-story cottage. In 1896 two additional stories were added by the owner, contractor Abram C. Washburn. In 1887 Washburn built a house at 39 Highland Avenue for G.S. Norris. He chose to use the same design for the enlargement of his own house nine years later.

The design was published in the Supplement to the Scientific American-Architects and Builders Edition of October 1886 under the title "An \$1800 Dwelling designed by Frank D. Nichols, Bridgeport, Conn." (see accompanying illustration). Scientific American published from 1880 to 1905 a monthly magazine intended to inform the public about good building practices and modern construction techniques. It became by the mid-1880s the builder's magazine with the largest circulation in the world. Each month the magazine published color plates and specifications for two buildings. Washburn or Norris must have had access to this publicaiton, and Washburn must have translated the illustration into the actual buildings. While room dimensions are given in the plans, there is only a perspective drawing to show the configuration of the elevations. Evidently it was not possible to order working drawings, as was the case with some designs published in the late nineteenth century.

Washburn's house is a near copy of the illustration. Although he does not include the oculus windows, he does apply the stickwork as shown and uses areas of patterned shingles and diagonal flush boarding as indicated between the stickwork. He chose to use staggered butt shingles on the gables and hexagonal ones on the tower rather than the suggested hexagonal ones only. The porch of the house has been enclosed and glazed. Very likely the porch looked

(see Continuation Sheet)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Form No:

Property Name:

Lexington

36 Forest Street

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (continuation sheet 2)

originally like that of the house at 39 Highland Avenue which retains trim similar to that shown in the illustration including the diagonal stickwork under the raking eave at the end of the porch.

It is useful to have this documentation of the source of one of Washburn's designs. Washburn built a number of houses on speculation and may have copied or purchased designs for the others from similar sources. A check of all issues of the Scientific American-Architects and Builders Edition should be undertaken to determine if Washburn used more designs illustrated in the magazine.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

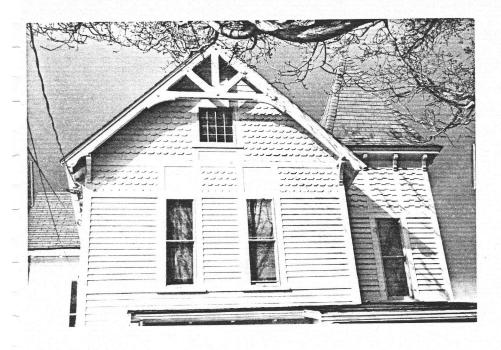
Mitchell, Eugene, compiler. American Victoriana. San Francisco: Chronicle Books, 1979.

Personal communication from S. Lawrence Whipple.

1889 atlas

1898 atlas

1887 Directory



Done at shortest bottes.

**ATTAFACTION GUARANTEED.

Residence, Forest St., Lexington, Mass.

Supplement to the Scientific American-Architects and Builders Edition-october 1886.



